



THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

True to his charge-he councs, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, humb'ring at his back.'

IN ADVANCE

NEW SERIES-Ni. 12.- VOL 2

LEXINGTON, KY. THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 24, 1825.

Won XXX



BY AUTHORITY.

[PUBLIC ACTS]

Western District of Lamsiana.

eed in the report made by the Commissioners appointed for adjusting the titles and claims to land in the Western District of Louisiana, upon the thirtieth day of December, eighteen hundred and fifteen, and recommended by them for confirmation be, and the same are hereby confirmed: Provided, that no person or persons shall be entitled, by any one claim, to a greater quantity than one league square under this act.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore. Washington, Feb. 5, 1825: Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making appropriations for the Military Service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, the following suns be, and and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated for the Military Service of the United States, for the year ode thousand eight hundred and twenty-ave lowell

For the pay of the army, and subsistence of officor, including the Military Academy, nine hundred and moety-four thousand four hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For subsistence, in addition to an unexpended balance on the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, of twenty-nine thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-five cents, two hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fitty five cents.

For forage for officers, thirty -five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For the recruiting service, in addition to an unexpended balance on the first of January, one

service, in addition to an unexpended balance on

dollars, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dol-For the Purchasing Department, two hundred

and four thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents. For the purchase of woollens, during the year

one thousand eight bundred and twenty five, in ad. vance for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars. For the expense of building a brick wall round

the arsenal lot, on Schnylkill, and repairs of pubhe buildings thereon, eight thousand dollars.

For Medical and Hospital Department, in addition to amount on hand, on first of January, one thousand eight handred and twenty five, of thirteen pillar of government was prostrated, and that we thousand dollars.

For Quartermaster General's Department, two hundred and eighty-four thousand pine hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents. For Quartermaster's supplies, transportation, mathematical instruments, unoks, and stationary, for the Mitetary Academy at West point, cieven thousand five nundred collars, twenty thousand dollars.

For the contingencies of the army, len thousand

sixly ". ousand dollars. For a great expenses of the Ordnance Ser-

vice only thousand seven hundred dollars. For Arsenzis, for y-four thousand six hundred dollars.

For the pensions to the Revolutionary Pensioners of the United States, one million two hundred and forty-cight thousand four bundred and lifty two dollars and twenty-six cents.

twenty thousand dollars.

rations of the Board of Engineers, in relation to appeals, the answer was no; but that the constituinternal Improvements, and in addition to an unexpended balame on haml, twenty-eight thousand it became an act of the constitution. I said stop five hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

For paying certain states the amount due on account of Militia in the service of the United Scates bow to begin; and had they considered such a task dering the late war, ninety-two thousand five bundred and thirty-five thousand dollars and seventy- hishing the court of appeals) reading as it now does. seven cents, being an amount heretofore appropriated, and which has passed to the surplus fund

eral sums here by appropriated shall be paid out of as well as all of my calling; (farmers) this lacany money in the Treasury, not otherwise approprinted: Proviled, however, That to money appropriated by this act, shall be paid to any person of majorny; they could not dispute their talents; but

ma be liable: Provid d, atso, That nothing in this the side of the majority is other villams or tools; section contained shall be construed to extend to and all on the side of the inhority is eleverfellows, halances arising solely fram the depreciation of pended in the public service; but, in all cases where the jay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursince of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer: if demanded by the party, his tinged to vary the subject every way, and would AN ACT confirming certain claims to lands in the ligent, or Attorney, to report forthwith, to the Agent of the Treasury Department, the balance Paitenacted by the Senate and House of Repre- due; and it shall be the duty of the said Agent contaitives of the United States of America in Con- within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be gress assembled. That all the claims to land embra- commenced against such delinquent or his suretres-Washington, Feb. 21, 1825. Approved.

The second section of the second seco Botanic Garden.

WANT'D a man to quarry stnnes; also one burn dred Cedar posts ten feethigh; also a cart by the day or job, and some young Cedars, Pines, Evergreens and other trees, shrubs, &c.

Apply to JOSEPH FICKLIN P. M.

11. th, 1825-11-tf. FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT in the town of Nicholasville Ji ssamine county known by its numbe , 45. It i opposite the Court rouse, and adjoining Capt Fightow or's tavern. It contains 45 feet in front. Any person wishing to purche ethe said lot orquire for particular as to the terms of sale, of Michael Rice or of the sub

DANIEL RICE Jessamine county March 17 1825—11-5t*

Lexington Library.

THE persons each of whom subscribed lif y gollars t wards the purchase of the texington Library fouse and Lut, will please to take notice, that the secand instalment of their subscription will become due on the 10th of next month

ALL UITERS, inachted to the Library either by subscription or fir contributions are also requested to make payment in order to enable the institution, to lufflats on tract by paying \$850 specie which will be due at the above datr

By olds sof the Board of DIRECTORS. Lexington March 17 1825-11-3t

EDIVARD WEST CONPLAINANT,

AGAINST CHANCERY

WM. H. TEGARDER & JACON SHROCK DELIS.
In persuance of a decree of the Humonrable the
Faye te Circuit Court imade at the February term 132) in the above cause, there will be exposed to sale at public auction on the 13th day of April next two valuable lots of Ground situate on Water royal army of the centre Street in the town of Lexington at the Upper end of the lower Market House, having thereon (100 arge Brick Houses at present occupied by Messrs. thousand eight hundred and twenty live, or one thou-saud dollars, twenty-three thousand five hundred will be sold seperately on a credit of two years to the rest of the secrets on the rest of the secrets of the rest of the r ollars.

Iawful money of the United States. Boud with ap proved scennity bearing Interest from the date will have contingent expenses of the recrniting be required from the purchaser. Said property or the contingent expenses of the required from the purchaser. Said property or the contingent expenses of the required from the purchaser. Said property or the contingent expenses of the required from the purchaser. he required from the purchaser. Said property or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be sold the first of January, one thousand eight hundred to satisfy the Complainant certain sums of money and twenty-five, of eight thousand five bundred as specified in said decree. The title to the above will take place on the premises at 11 A. M.

JOSEPH TOWLER, Com'er.

Lex, March 16 1825 .- st. Total in 1826 gradien a subra a a) am a d. Mark the proper management and leady the

From the Russellville Messenger.

(BV RLQUEST.) Well meighbours, I have just returned from our little town, where I and a desperate blaze. I had some business to do there, but had no opportunity of doing it, as I could scarcely pass through the town; I was carried this way to hear the story of a town iop, and that way, to hear the pleadings of a tederalist court party lawyer, untiting the tired and sick of the noise, and was good to get oil home, and at the expense too, of leaving my onsidess undocc They told me every thing, God knows what; for i do not remember hall they tota me, that the mainstood on the brink of desotation, blood-shed and tom. I replied that I apprehended no danger of "blood shed," and as to ruin, I could conceive of us other persons being rumed, but the old tyrannicacourt and the federalist lawyers; and as to we larmers, we apprehend no danger, as we are to mag in narmonions concord, and that it was for the purposi of removing those tyranuical judges, we sent our fast legislature, and we now only have to say "wedone thou good and faithful servants, thou hata been faithful over a few things and we will make you me Co overmany minga. Stop, stop was the ory from utl quarters!! Can you say well done to a set of For the National Armories, three hundred and men, who can could be premeditately purjure them selves? They were sworn to support the constitu tion; and here they have repealed a law that was made by that sacred instrument. Neighbohrs, 1 bels out out. Ginral Po. ses, hes lad the fort 23 took the liberty to stop them here, and tora them that I could not expect to vie with lawyers, as their trade was chicanery and mine that of "FI". share and prinning book;" but as it appears to this point is the grand pivet on which all is to turn, (to wit:) whether the constitution or the Legislature enacted the law establishing the court of appeals. Neighbours, all parties agreed that it was on this point, that they contended. I then made For the half pay pensions to widows and orphans the following propositions: Supposing immediately after the close of the convention, our country ad became suddenly annitulated, could any future For making surveys, and carrying on the ope- bistorian say that Kentucky ever had any court of tion enjoined this on the Legislature, and therefore lawyer, you enjoin it on the legislature to make a law that is already made-non-sense in the ex treme; you give them a task that I should not know sefore them, they undoubtedly would have commenced amither way, and instead of the bill (estabwe would find it in words something like these; we are about to enact a law already enacted and estaolish the court of appeals, already established by Sec. 2. And be it further cancel. That the sev- the constitution. They told me I was dim-sighted.

them to a number of men in the state, whose tal-

ents was indisputable, who defended the side of the

his companiation, who is in arrears to the United said they were villanous moleculary men. I poin- 11 acceptance Stites, urtil such person shall have accounted for, peached. The reply was, that they were fools. So, and paid into the Treasury, all soms for which he neighbours we may conclude from this, that all on and Solomons. They then linted up a number of 24,000 bags; hemp was at 42 to 45%. Three ty, &c. to assist the commander of the toyal army. newspapers, and read me (front say how many) per cent, stocks, reduced, were on the 15th, at Treisury notes received by such person to be ex- preambtes, resolutions and potests, drawn up by, \$1 1-8 1-4 1-8-Consols for Account 93 4 7-8. we should now have had a constitution worth some thing, pure and genuine trous the unmortal pen of eld their tongues about their scale rights

pect redress by and through the Legislature; but. little more than one third of the nembers, and that we can have no entrance there—and their next on ject is to stop the next avenue with their own perons; and could they succeed in clinding as farmers so as to let them in, I would then agree with them, that we are on the brink of ruin-out I trust hat we know our interest too well to send them on sleep, or the foxes to keep our geese. Remember Lawyers, we farmers don't do business in this way-And I also and toat they are shooting uns at John Rowan from all quarters, for baving forsook their standard; and I much don't whether there was a greater alarm given in the dars ingiors" by the conviction of Saul of Tarsus, and his n not our duty, neighbours to receive him as a "returning produgal," as there is more "joy in heaven," over one sinner that repenterth, than intuety and nine just yersons, that needeth no repentance.
A FAGNER.

From the Arms

JO DEINKLR-AGAIN Jois an unducky dog. This torner letter is said lunave put him mortally out of favour wice at the royatists amont Frankfort. It is forted the poor following letter, which mas intercepted by a Mercer republican wan caught and extinued a royal messenger on this way to corpora. Ped in Versailles, discloses some secrets as to the operations of the

STRINGFIELD, March 6th, 1825. Deer Peggy-Im antly sorry my tether letter got into the hans of the rebels, becase thas made Jonthey ses as how I tetts secrets out b' school; but they're so mad, they vesont me off chan away down to Washington county to Ginral Por and Col. Cosy, an they see I must gress myself to lik a rebel an tote around the country Captain Pena's Public advisors, a sorter princiamation which he seus nutrom Lowevill every week-sixty or nore at a time. Goodness nose who pays for such a brap of papers, jest to give away. But they say there s a bank at Lewevill. Now Peggy, I donelike som like a noun dog nta spy, to tote Cantain I'enn's brockanations, an tell hes jest for thare mad-jestiks; but lve tuk the bounty, so I must.

Dearbyer Peggy, what for did you gin your let-ter to corpra Dana! He hasht muct sens any how, and he thinks when any body gis him any thing its to go in the papers. Why aidnt yen notity bun, that it was to be sont to me by sum of there madjustices' pepte and not sinck in the pipers to make a tool of yourself! Jo wond'nt let mis irens print his non-sers; but the rebels tak his letter passior some cw and put it in the Argus.

Dear Peggy, I would take the moth you tell of-For the constitution of my country? and jine the country boys; but as I teld you before, I hav talk the bounty, and so I must be for there mid-justices, and I can't be for the constitution nur for my country but only for there madjustices. I hate it Peggy, worse as you dos; but we Kentuck boys never no. ches, rite or rong-so Ill stick or gothrew-linzza for there mad-justices and all other rad pepie-1'li nte for nur a day after Im dead-(1 hate it tho.) So mind little Jo, and dont scold me any more about pollyticks.

Your lavin hasban,

JO DRINKER. Note the Bene. Ginral Sneed has rit a book, and Ive got sum for the Washinton peple. An ele fox, he maks me last. He jest wants his fort and amernishuu back agen, and so he is goin to talk the reyears and laid up in it suty thousan dotiars the rebels didnt git, and hed better tak ccar of what hes god an let the fort go. But then ie ses, he'll fite has be use he nelongs to there mid-justices and has the "property qualificastime"

2d Note the Bean. Don't let the rebels tak this letter prisner; for Giural Pop and Curner Cosby will be ad with me for tellin about Capt. Penu's proclamations, an the Washinton rebels when they me Comm along with them, will say, THARC CUMS JO DRINKER, MR. POPE'S MAN, an they will takene and tuk me up on the first hangulim, like a bitin dog.

Garden Seeds.

Of the last year's growth, For Sale by the Subscri-

Patent Polish Shoe Blacking. Suitable for ladics' as well as gentlemen's snoes: is polish, at 25 cents carrency a single hox, and 25 per cent deduction, wholesale. For the convemence of families, it will be sold at 50 cents per pound, without tiu boxes. He has likewise for saic,

Castor Oil, Paints, Oil, Putty, Varnish, &c. JOHN SIKKNEY, near the Ky. Bank. L'exington, Feb. 8 .-- 6-4.

FOREIGN.

The sales of cotton in Lomlon, during the week ending January 11th, amounting to upwards of happy to relate to you neighbours, that there was by the government had excited a lively sensaoccasionally mention the glurious a mainistration; tive to these countries had advanced rapidly. of John Adams, and the hoppy plan of constitution; So great was the rage for speculating in Alming Egeria left Plymouth for Carthagena, with Col. Hamilton, and then the woisey people would have Campbell, and thence to Very Crnz, with the commissioners for Mexico. Orders has also been that the constitution was the immediate act and doing so. Sir Charles Stuart was likewise about redress-I told them they remainded me of the De- Portugal declined an arrangement for acknowlaround to another door for entrance into the "body hedging the independence of Brazil, it was under-Asylum, which door he (Devit) hal strongly barred | stood that England would conclude a separate fact of her independence.

These proceedings seem not to have been relished by the French government, if we may judge from the language of the Etoil, their ofheral journal. It is there said, that "the principles of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, as well as France, are at variance with what she (England) there. We had as welt set the worves to watch that done. If her object be commerce, France never will consent that she stipulate for exclusive privileges. Considered in a political point, England has committed a dangenous act by the exmple which is thus given to her own colonies."

Another expedition to Africa to explore the ourse of the Niger, is said to have been resolve conversion to the noty tartin, than was given to the folion by the British government; Captain Laing, toderal camp when howan tors for them. And is who was at Sierra Leone under Sir C. McCarthy is to be at the head of it, with two secretaries, It men, and an ample supply of money and other necessaries.

From the London Public Ledger. We have received a copy of the Message t the American Congress, and give to-day such parts of it as are worthy of General consideration. It is as usual a glowing pirture, though as free from exaggeration as possible, of the influ race which good lustitutions, with a wise Government, have upon the lot of a people. These good effects are so perceptible in the present instance that they offer a most triumphant refutation of the miserable sophistries which issue oc casionally from the Imperial Preses of Vienna and St- Peter-burg. If we compare the situanation of the Americans, as it is described in the ties, how the countrast strikes us; whilst it confirms those political predilections which we share in common with all freen on. In one country, we see every thing having a tendency to make man what his Creator in ended him to be, Iending itself to this grand cial consummationuniversal education cherished; industry encouraged; person and preperty enjoying the most perfect protection; and the population increasing with a rapidity to when we can find no parallel and what is extraordinary, without the vice of misery with which it is too often accompanied in other countries.

THE BATTLE OF FRANKFORT.

REPORT OF MAJ. GEN. ROBERTSON, LARL OF LAN-CASTER, of the Royal Army of the centre, to their Majestics, the Septemberi of the United States.

Royal Army of the centre, Head Quarters. U. S. B. Bank, Eomsville, Jan. 20th, 1825. May it please your Majesties. Although you may have received partial statements, from Col. Sir W T. Willis, Commodore Bryan and other Royalists. as to the progress of the Reyal cause in Kent'y, ye I feel bound to give you a more particular account and especially of the grand pattle lately fought between the Royallists and the rebel Judge-breakers

on the plains of Frankfort. A long time previous to the commencement of the eampaign, the greatest exertions were made by your friends, their Majesties, the Triumvirate, to fill the canks of the Royal Army. The largest bounties were offered, which were promptly paid at the branches of the United States Bank and at the old Bank of Kentucky. Enlistments progressed with such rapidity, that we began to entertain great hopes of being able easily to subdue the rebels .-But in the mean time, one of the rebels, who called himself Patrick Henry, circulated a report that the "rich and well born" royalists wished to govern the country: to rob the people of their rights and to make your friends the Triumvirate, absolute die" tators of the laws of the land; and he published to the rebels so many strong reasons for his assertion, that they immediately took the alarm and began to heat up for volunteers. I rom this time the royal cause began to languish: And when the two armics were mustered and numbered in August last, it was ascertained that the rebels had a majority over the royalists of near sixteen thousand men. The a preservative to the leather, and gives a heantlind rebels chose Maj. General Joseph Desha as their in rallying the royalists and resisting the plants. Governor and commander in chief and insisted that, like the venerable Shell y, he should take the field b in person against the Royalists. They class seess ing the robels to claim the victory. . Rowan and M. Afoe Mac Generals, and Messrs. Ward, Daviess, Beauchamp and Donny, P. igaciou

mined to take the field in person. They appointed his grace General Wraklift, Duke of the Town Funk, their commander in chief, together with several Major Generals and Brigadiers of the nobili-

Both armies now made vigorous preparations for the opening of the campaign. Early in October the minority against the last legistature; but I am. The recognition of the South American States their Majestics, with his grace General Weakhit. not a republican's name assisted to any of them; too throughout the country, particularly in the but all rederants in the deepest use. They continued to vary the subject every way, and would manufacturing districts, and all securities relations to vary the subject every way, and would manufacturing districts, and all securities relations to vary the subject every way, and would manufacturing districts. of royal guards. They fixed their head quarters at frawn up by Mexander Hamilton, and had it not Shares, that one in the Real del Monte Mine, on the old Bank of Kentneky; but lodged themselves ave been for that obliding (Patrick Henry) who which 701, only had been p'd sold for 12001. On in a splendid Mansion, which belongs to the Pronch so greatly adulterated it with his bolish barrangues, the same day that the Romney sailed the frighte Bank of the United States. They here held several councils of war, to determine on the mest effeetual measures to defeat the rebel array, which was shortly expected. On the day in Orto'er, They further more told me, that, let our aggric-vances be what they may, we have no right to ex-form trenties with the governments of these their maestics were joined by the balance of the Countries, whenever they should be desirons of royal army, and on the same day the rebel army arrived under the command of the Gev. in Jerson. will of the people; and that it was by and through a to proceed to Lisbon, and from theme to Brazil He fixed his bead quarters near the Capitol and on an important political mission; and in case carly next morning he drew up his forces and delivered them an able speech, in which he endeavorned to prove the usurpations of their Majesties, the up-1 say strongly barred up-as hey and from the treaty of commerce with Brazil, based on the Trimmvirde and the right of the people to rule last Legislature that the minority amounts to a fact of her independence. themselves. After which the rebei Generals called a connect of ar and appointed a deputation of their most respectable officers, to wait upon their Majesties with a catalogue of gricvai ecs and demand redress, or otherwise that their Majesties should forthwith surrender their authority as a permit other rulers to be appointed in their stead .-This catalogue of grievances was presented to their Majesties Ly Maj General Rowan. Their majesties wished time to consider of this busic ess, which was readily granted by the rebel Generals. After many day deliberation, their majesties sent into the receivamp a messone, in which they rlearly punve their right to rule this country regardless of the opinions of the people, and that they are not responsible to the people or their rebel amy her LEROR OF OPINICS OF any thing short of Judicis ruption. This response preduced gre ig in the rehelarmy and Hey crice . . . olee "L BERTY ON DEATH." andaeity o send a proud di harris ties, in which they restorated the rig ple to govern themselves and erce to decrees of their majesties, the Trimmy was armies now prepared for a general engager - t

The Governor drew up the relet arm y in order of battle, with the right wing nader the command or Maj. General Rowan, assisted by Generals V ard and Daviess, on the West of the old Capitol; the left wing under the command of Maj. General M'-Mee, assisted by Generals Beauchamp and Derny, on the East of the old Capitol: The centre, near the Capitol and fronting the old Bank of Kentucky, the Governor commanded in person. Their Majesties formed their centre at the old Bank of Lontucky, where they stationed their royal guards under command of Gen. Sir Achilles Sucea and Col. Sir John Mere-shell. They ordered General Flournoy, Marquis of South Fork, General Allen, Marquis of Winchester, with the right wing of the royalists to march upon the left wing of do robels, and bring on the engagement, whilst his grace Gen Weaklift with the left wing was directed to keep the right wing of the rebels in check, prevent remforcements, &c. uptil their Majestics siculd receive intelligence of the success of their right wing upon

As soon as the royalists under Generals, the Mar-

the left of the rebel army.

quisses of South Fork and Winchester, made an attack upon the rebels under General McAfee, Col. Carneal, it is supposed from his great love of Col. Sir John Mere-shell, deserted and came over to the royatists. This defection produced great confusion among the rebels; but, by the exertions of Generals McAfee, Beauchamp and Denny, order was soon restored and the rebels then tought with a coolnes and bravery rarely ourpassed. The Marquis of South Fork now led the royalists to the attack, and charged upon the rebels with great violence, and was ably supported by the Marquis of Winchester, but they were received y Giverals Denny and Beanchamp and Cols. Allen, Yancy and Ewing; with such cool and determined courage, that they were anable to make any impression upon the rebels, and they soon retired. The Marquis of Winchester renewed the attack and was supported by the Marquis of South Fork and Colonels Sir Francis Lockett and Sir James Centel er and was again repulsed with loss. The Marquis of South Fork enraged at his repeated disasters, returned to the charge with more violence than ever: but was again repulsed wit i considera le loss, which threw the royalists into great c plasion. Generals Leauchamp and Denny, who I ad bitherto acted on the defer sive, took advantage of this tayourable crisis and led the whole renel force to the attack. They charged with such impetnosity, that the revalists were mustle to make any chectual resistance, and a though the Marquis of South Fork and Winchester and Col. Sir Francis Luckeft and Col. Carneal, longht with the greatest travery and did wonders the reactist yet the royalists were overpowered by

When their We jest es, the Triamvirate, receiv Generals, together with many Colonels, M. orself of intelligence of the deleat or then right wing Se. Then Majesties the Trive to the abstract cold by the reache they were greatly record and or

which were inscribed. The Constitution Alexander of the Constitution Alexander Hamilton and Judicial Supremacy, on the other; The Supreme Court of the United States, lifther Supreme Court of the United States, lifting the Supreme Court of the United States, lift throned by the releas, we will appeal to their Majesties the Septemberi for assistance.

The rebel army was led out to meet him by Mij. General Rowan. The General was mounto I up in a fine black horse plainly cap; risoned.

attack upon the reliefs, crying out King Caucus! him to retreat within the phalanx. King Cancus? as he charged upon their ranks; whi 'i somewhat disconcerted the Governor's iilequal terms in a pitched lattle.

upon his old friends the rebel Judge breakers. This so enraged the rebel army, that, by one

son advance lup n nm, le felt lack and ordered and leave tids scene of disaster as soon as possible. He debt, a gadad increase of our navy, and a Capt. Simpson and Cal. Cosby to take his place. Arcangements were accordingly made, and about steady prosention of such public works, as the in-but the gallant darpit joined daj. Mason and It o'clock on the morning of the 24th of Dec. whilst the rest and security of the country require. An esingle 2 but But the venerale General Sir as Procterdid before the venerable Governor Shel- fices which as zead in our cause had induced hur The ras Kennedy, declared hat, as it was by a cos as an of hostilities unto morning which was which determined their Majesties the Trinnwirate, agreed to and both armies retired into their and before has forever overturned judicial suprema-

army was briwn up in battle array by his grace General Wearlift. He ordered Col. Chappeese the September, have so long and so rightfully to discharge by dety, can afford a proper return for of the resalise to make a bold charge upon the relads, which was promptly executed and maint measures time with great efect. Major Sir Cucrosast Capt Wilson were ordered to suppor to! Chappeese, which they did with great! bear . ; out were exsisted by Col. Shortridge, who se a red thour fire with great is tiluers. Alai Triplets again ach a ged his old friends, the relief Judge breakers, and was ably supported by Mij.

Morris, but they met with such a warm ecception from Cot. 3 toker, that they meet through the present Congress has given easures to which the present Congress has given to which the present Congress has given easures to which the present Congress has given those to be first they were through the present Congress has given the distribution of the salutation o bly executed by the languard resisted and yo summers on ! Marasberry.

Arr a second up a the royaliss, crying out to give m parters, but to slay and spare not? He was in hig unity opposed by Sir Spire, and not being supported by the robels, was forced to partive elecampments.

grayalists to renew the battle with the read Tuprovement, which shall bring in a Technate and ." Accellis grace Gen. Weaklift, with the whole of plunge locakers; but he formal that Maj Convenient connection the most discontinuous of our ene royal army, except the royal guards, to at large invented by the formal that Maj. Convented connection the most discontinuous of our case royal army, except the royal guards, to at large invented by the reput of the royal guards, to at large invented by the royal guards of the most discontinuous reput of the royal guards of the continuous royal guards. The Corporate is at large invented by the most discontinuous royal guards, the royal guards of the most discontinuous royal guards, and it is shall go by with their heimets, snields and attorized by congress and the continuous royal guards. The Corporate is at large invented by the most discontinuous royal guards, the most discontinuous royal guards, and it is shall go by the formation of the most discontinuous royal guards, the most discontinuous royal guards and attorized by congress and the continuous royal guards at the royal guards. The Corporate is a thorized by congress and the continuous royal guards at the royal guards at the most discontinuous royal guards. The Corporate is a thorized by congress and the continuous royal guards at the royal guards at the royal guards at the most discontinuous royal guards and at the most discontinuous royal guards at the most discontinuous royal guards and at the most discontinuous royal guards and at the most discontinuous royal guards at the most discontinuous royal guards and at the anticipating the confemplated arraca, reviewed at first much embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct much embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to their ources of his direct mach embarrassed at the sight of this no-creased value to the result of in the attempt. In the mean time the royal army petuesity of the roman Legion and made a tre prejudices and estrangements which are apt to acwas put in motion by his grace General Weaktilt. Incudous as anit but we found them as urm and im- ise between the inhantants of remote districts; His grace was elegantly mounted upon a beauti- pervious as the Green Pharanx of continued for the tens to equalize the expenditure of public fil white horse, richly caparisoned with the most costly trappings. His dress was rich and splentid beyond description, with a long white plane waving in the air. On his breast he were larged and other than and integer to the affect of public several loans to charge upon the relichs with a formation impression upon their schil Panians. I then gave way to his grace to the interior they in ordered, prepare the their schil Panians. I then gave way to his grace to country for every ticestical by the discharged the more to the affect of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relich is with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relichs with a formation of public industry to charge upon the relich is with a formation of public industry. plane waving in the air. On his breast he wore torce to the attack, and charged the rebel hosts ate the community, even under the pressure of air. I along golden breast-plate, with this inscription with all the bravery his grace gold summon to his. Connected with this inscription with all the bravery his grace gold summon to his. a large golden breas'-plate, with this inscription with all the bravery his grace should sommon to his in large capitals; "MYSELF." In his left hand at livem beaven, earth or bell. this grace contin-like two acts of the present session, one making an he held a large golden shield, upon one side of ued this daring and masterly attack for four or me apprepriation of one bundred and fifty thousand which were inscribed. The Constitution Alex. hours, but with no other effect than to cut off Cart. deltars to the extension of the Camberland road to

and open warfare, the Marquis of Dan, devised the industry must augment the intercourse of our citihold stratagem of throwing them all into confusion | Zens, and the communication between the different fire. In a moment all was confusion and tors for puire and main an a system of roads and canals. His dress was of ne it domestic cloth. Ic were midable phataox was completely broken and might the present se sion, limited by the Constitution. a breast plate of brass apon which were uscribed bave been defeated, had it not been for the great-Liberty and Equality. He held in his oft hand a large brazen shield, with this inscription on Ward instantaneously cried CRDER! and apon the House of Representances, of electing a a large Brazen smeer, what his discretion on the one side: The rights of the People: aul on the other: The Indicincy must be responsible to the tell his and-decamp, Majon to proceed a through the rebel army, that it was a TRICK of the Just as the armies met, Col. Coshy deserted royalists. By this means order was restored to the flet ormance of this important duty I decided myself and joined the banners of his grace, General revel malanx, before the royalists, who had also Weaklift, and as a proof of his sincerity, com- ucen thrown into confusion, could take any advanmenced a tremendous fire upon the resels; but tage of tuerr situation. This treachery so much was quickly silenced by Major Mason, who jenraged there els, that they determined to make promptly returned his fire. Col. Sir Squire Turner commenced the attack on the part of the lists crying out to the rebers to follow him and give royalists; but was quickly repulsed. Gin. Green an quarter, but he was net by Col. Sir. Richard Marquis of Dan. then made a boild and during New, who indiguantly assailed him and competied

May. General Rowan now ordered Gen. Daviess to lead the rebel phalanx against the royalists which was promptly done with such violence that de-c unp, Maj. Barry, and friendly counsellor litriquired the gratest exertions of his grace, Gen. Bibb; but he was nickly repulsed with disgrace. Weaklitt, and the Earl of Bardstown to prevent Col. Sir Daniel Breck, then made a charge upon the royalists from surrendering to this formidable the rebels, which I endeavoured to support; but lattack. But at this critical moment, the Earl of propriations for the present year; a revision of the we were soon forced to retire. Sir Luniel, not Bardstonn research upon Gen. Daviess and assailed whole system regulating the General Pest Office at all disheartened atour repulse, agan advanc- till with such violence that he was forced to re- i epartment; a bill to endow the a sylmes for teach at all disheartened at our repuise, again around the disheartened at our repuise, again around the enemy, and like Golian of tiath, three with prempitation and the phasaix was thrown to the neemy, and like Golian of tiath, into great confusion, The royalists should vie boldly defield the armies of their hurning and shung lights.

The royalists should vie be be should be repuised at the confusion of the resolutions providing a find for the boldly defield the armies of their hurning and shung lights. hed apon any of their burning and shiring lights, the whole royal legion to attack the broken plan but the United States; resolutions proposing amendof war, to come out and meet him or fair and language ered lower say accusts to the Constitution of the United States up-The gallant Col. Joyes, David like, advanced cheethe fate of the great battle. He instantly President, a.c. which have not, but may be, in ally But just at this important crists, Maj. Triplet de-tranks of the royalists. Gen Rowan then charged system, and such an organization of the Supreme serted to the royalists and opened a heavy lire, apon the Lact of Bardstown, who was forced to red Court, as seems to be demanded, not only by the tire before him; then upon myself and I am sorry characterotits decrees affecting Kentucky, but to say that I soon shared a similar fate. In the by the general form and spirit of our institutions. I mean time the starquis of Dan, Sir Squire, Sir am sorry to may the chort was not successful; it e consent trees movement. they charged upon William, and many other royalists of interior note mensate was not finally acted upon It was urged that intending it, they have run against a sawyer, and the royalists and from this moment the liattle became general throughout the whole line, & Maj.

Triplett was repulsed with considerable loss, by Majors Booker and Hunter. The Marquis of shakes the dew drops from his mine." The revels counter, was the corps of lawyers who art in the Dan made a bold attack upon Gen. Daviess, but now shouted victory! rictory! and the royalists fled! denote capacity of representives in Congress and made a boll assembly upon the centre and was ally to rank, crying out my horse, a king dom' them to revee. I cannot be understood to revee, the nead of the sead of the spectrum of them to revee. I cannot be understood to revee, the nead of the sead of the se Hardia now deserted from the rebels and fought as arive as Pompey and issued a proclamation de- responsible to public opinion.

such by his assailants and would be been cap- guards under the command of S-r Achilles and salutary printiple, exemplified in the strict econo-

l'ims ended the memorable battle at Frankfort, cy to secondary. Indeed, I should not be astonish ed if its shock like that of an earthquake, should maintaine I over the people of the United States.
God preserve your Majesties many years.
GEORGE, East of Linearing.

Communder of the Royal Army of the Centre.

composed of the Countres of Jessa aine, Lincoln, Mere v. and Washington

ti will be becaem mind that, previous to the our encouncil of my service as your representaacon of the rebel army now made a live, the great prim gles of internal in gravement and don's tre manufactures had not been incorpor rated into cur wall and policy. At the last session they beth preceded. The views of political county of the persons each of whom subscribed iff y dollars only y which they were remanded the been to the view of the collects. Italividual skill collected and to the pirchase of the lexington tibrary of the persons and they are the collects. retire.—M i Sir Archivelle Woods of the royalisls now made a formitable and keeping the rebe ship o being lide of ng'r, he was not support
testby be royalist, and led by ke to his own
testby be royalist, and led by ke to his own
testby being held properly and the public revenue exhibits.

The responding in rease. On these important adaptive payment in order to calculate the instrument of the responding in rease. On these important adaptive payment in order to calculate the instrument of the responding in rease. The responding in rease the limit of the responding in rease. The property wisdom of our connects, there is no an all the two please in take noise, manute sections and took of the results of their subscription will be come during the property of the property of the property of the property of the payment in order to calculate the instrument of the responding in the property of the payment in order to calculate the instrument of the results of their subscription will be come during the property of the property of the property of the payment in the payment in order to the property of the payment in the pa troops a ten bot carries retired into their resultance of the advantages they pull as contractly paying \$850 specie which with be advantages they pull as contractly paying \$850 specie which with be Early on Prints by morning the 201 of De-though the country are more casts forescent to active above date the may be a Prints by morning the 201 of De-thought the mountry are more casts forescent to active above date to the Board of more his grade General Weakill, led out the Board of more finite and the Board of the Boa

It was now dark, and the royalists, despairing of being able to break this solub pharack by fair and officer. Whatever diversities the products of our by proclaiming that the city of Frankfort was on parts of the country; and this intercourse will rehas been still further a oridged, as to its legislation, by the important contingent daty, which devolved President. It is true that the ballot for a President consumed int a short time, out it will not be denied that it occupied much of our time and dtantion previous to its communicement the organ of your wishes. As the as I could ascer turn them, I so yetch. I was among those who supported the clamp of General JACKSON. But, though our ordinary ibities were thus interruptal, we passed a fill, in addition to the acts already alluded to, anthorizing the President to occupy and or Oregon River. And much time has been conmmed, and much talent elicited, on the bill making further provisions for the suppression of pire cy; a measure called for alike by the interests of community and of commerce; a hill to provide for as es sustained by the citizens of New York, on the Niagara contier liating the late war; a sill further a provide for the punishment of crimes against the United States; the general, inditary, and dayld, apwhole system regulating the General Pest Office

> to make of his private resources; and I was proud in voting for this measure of justice, to be the organ of your sensibility to his pre-eminent clams,

En hy on the morning of the 22nd the royall even reach the Capital of the Union and shake my abilities, hough humble, have been faithfully that budinial Supremacy, which your Majestics, devoted to your service; and that if a cardent zeal grateful. The last election, though closely contest To the Chairs of the Seventh Congressional District with ardent feelings of gratitude to my friends is out a pour and tame expression of my feelings. I'm btain the confidence of freemen, has been the The approximation of the period for highest object of my ambition; and to deserve it, is which our Fathers iled. It is like to the auticipated mutations in the life goard of R despiere, rel of the people, is if to be supposed that the goard is provided with powers to adapt the laws the life goard of R despiere, rel of the people, is if to be supposed that the goard is provided with powers to adapt the laws the life goard of R despiere, rel of the people, is if to be supposed that the goard is provided mutations in the auticipated mu

Feb 26th 1025.

Lexington Labrary.

Communications.

TOR THE KENTUCKY GAZIATE. The Grand July, at the present term of the Mont gistature for repealing the law organizing fac cour ort to this stratagem in order to sustain for a ne neut their despinding lopes. The present mult, and a correct lastory of the transaction will per viewed by josterni, and inchedity the present gocration, or no other light than a feeble effort to [1-] rance over the heads or the people, an arisfoerage, party within the United States. Through solie ragical munchec, pretty well maderstand in he county of Montgomery, the Deputy Sheriff, act tutty, summoned a Grand Jury, tighly compiled two of the well selected band were genuine republicans, and retused to sanction a proceeding liberty and independence of the people. From pression will account with their own. which, in their estimation was a vital stab at the

exhibition of this judicial face. Those who subscribed their names to the presentinent were, he last election, workly disci-ples of adges in a y, 2nd all, with the e reption of one who did. You of at all, voted for Judge candidates: and in that section of the country a disapprobation upon the check of every untell gent of it. ind nonest man. The two most active jurges in bringing about this all of attameter were, an old and experienced land-manger whose sele of ject is to prostrate the Occupant law passed at the last session of the Legislature, and a certain old constable, who but a few years since was removed from office. by the County court, for malfeasance in his official conduct. To a plant-meaning man, not skilled in atter characters were very nafit to fill so bigh and of the t custable may be justly appreciated, when not been for this new-fangled doctrine of a faction al majority, he might sim have been in office. Another prayman, not habitmated in the practice of of the land-jobber, and who nibiles a little in the bisiness himself, siggested that it might have the same tendency or public sentiment at the presentment should be made without being accompanied their being sworn was tustantly obliterated. Considshould belie and disgrace their understandings, and prostitute, to 4 purpose so ignorte, the glorious! some extenuation. Now whether they were ord example in those traculturors and tycanical empires cies and is provided with powers to adapt the laws ove power and meserchan for this body should desert him in which the citizen has the deepest stake (he and give power and sanction to the daring st uggles these tribinais his life and liberty as well as as he of an ambitions Aristocraey! None, unless he ex- property are the subjects of decision) are whole rts that irresistible savereignty that sleeps a tho within the Legislative controll-They admit to in. Forthe unst appeal! I beserch the people that the Supreme Court itself is liable to alter o think and actior thenselves, and not be thus die- tion by the acts of the Legislature: and I will st And what does the presentment mean! from their own concessions that the whole system St means that the citizers of this State have no of the Supreme Court issusceptible of change, ght to logislate for themselves and to judge of them may undergo a new creation by the same poor

quarter may, perhaps, I escored into a slavish 6hience; but the devolutionary Pariet will regard it as he did the proclamation of George the thin when he commanded hun to return to has allegiance as a good and loyal surject. Shall we, however consider the voice of this body, provide opinion! official duty to present the majority of the last Let grade and for the people there are as democratte and as find of freedom as ever. I do not with to be considered as introducy upon the right, morning Dec. 21st. accompanied by two of his vercentiate and rounded as introduced as and de-camp, Majors Barry and Mouroe. He found the troops, both officers and men, it high spirits, anxiously awaiting the altack and resolved to overthrow Judicial Supremacy and restore to the people their prefended rights, or perish in the attendance time people their prefended rights, or perish in the attendance time and make the resolution to make and magnitudes of the concentration of a projectly another strike of judicial supremacy and resolutions of war, and the concentration of a projectly of a bright the world strike of judicial supremacy and resolutions of war, and the concentration of a projectly of a bright of a acht to ave icto a slavish subn iss on, the people parity. Let us therefore enotione in watch, with an unceasing vigilance, the freeness of judicial one-ind their representatives. The Court party, en-tions of their weathness in that County, had to re-bert to this stratagem in order to sustain for a nothe irresistible violence of the storm, scatter their troups never again to be collected.

But who are they that cry so vaciferously and so rehemently that the constitution is rest! They are men who generate and give mapulse to sm: measures as this presentment. They are the men who exert every energy to impede the pregress or cital order, and zealously desire the eterical prostration of the Occupying Claimant Law .- Who of judge materals: it is a remarkable fact hat whose avarietous enthusiasm is seeking to surveit the interties of the people, and in fasten upon them a tribinial whose principles of Arisiocracy and op-

every circ nustance, this scheme was in agitation. Jury would have the country to rely.—And some These are the characters upon whom the Grand about three or four weeks.—The document, we say produced by the Ferenau of this grand inquest, are the men who composed the grand retinne of this appeared to present some inroads, the result of times and the Court party crowded in considerable; and relate the flagitious docume, and point out times about the court lause the day before the sections. scutment.

LEONIDAS.

L1 PAYETTE-NO. 4. TO THE PEOPLE.

A free government cannot support itself, unless bare catalogue of their names produces a from no. its own laws are capable of correcting the disorders 13. ontesquieu.

The authority of the Supreme Court of the Union was produced in the last number of this paper, to prove that the controverted clause in our constitution with respect to the Indiciary, conferred 113 power of creating the Court of Appeals, upon the Legislature The reason which manced the Convention to delegate that trust to the body which annually represents the people, rather than exerc daplicity of intigue, it seems that these two cise that power itself, will be found in the maxim quoted from aboutes quen. The Convention itself, trable a station as that of Grand jury man, was a legislative body, authorised by the people to Their characters and appoint have, for several prescribe the paramount and permanent is which years, lean considered not only a mockery of every was to define at and estat lish the Government. It Jung like virtue and justice, but a complete libel declares the separate powers of the three depart-up-u the dignity of bamaa mature.—The motives monts, the Executive, Legislative and Judicial. It constituted and established the two former, defined we consider his aversion to any persons using re-their powers, provided their offices, the means and moved from office for any crime whatever; had it immbers to execute them, and fixed the time and numbers to execute them, and fixed the time and place, when and where, thry should be exercised. May it not be emphatically demanded why the same creative band was not applied by the Convendisregarding his oath, but a sly curriding disciple, mon to the Judo may! That body was inquestionably compete it to the task, and neight well have declared how many Judgesshould sit in the Court of Appeals. It might have pointed out the powers it on'd exercise, and have given the otheers to exewith the sanctify of an nath.—The idea was receive enter them. Examples are to be found in the Conved with avidity, and accordingly the clause of stitutions of Delaware and Maryland, and in those of other states in which the Court of Appeals is esering that, if by an act so imprecedented they tablished by the Constitution, where the whole work is as corefully finished in respect to the functransfers and process to the exercised in the Judicial privilege of purors, the eranne of the outhing) the department as it is perfectly completed in ours with regard to either the Executive or Legislatice were not upon oath, acting as they were in the ca- branch of the Covernment. If then, the Constitu pacity of jurcis is a matter which has given rise to a tion of Kentucky intended that the Supreme Court new controversy. If they were open outh, without, of this state should be a constitutional court, why hid it not pursue the course of Delanare and Mary are objects of commiscration rather than severe land, and constitute the tribinal? Why did it give animalversion. When these sages of constitutions neither form nor substance to the court in the Conat law had resolved to make the presentment, and stitution; neither say of what judges it should conhaving had the attorney for the Commonwealth sist, nor define the powers it should exercise-but Dan made a bold attack upon Gen. Daviess, but Dan made a bold attack upon Gen. Daviess, but Dan made a bold attack upon Gen. Daviess, but Dan made a bold attack upon Gen. Daviess, but Dan made a bold attack upon Gen. Daviess, but Dan made a bold attack upon Gen. Daviess, but Dan made a bold attack upon Gen. Daviess, but Daviess, sworn to give evidence, and likewise a "Fiddler" rather choose to leave the whole a blank-to presupported by the interpret Code Cosby; but Gen. Cosby; but Gen. for a horse! His friends made every effort to any particular to the supported by the interpret Code Cosby; but Gen. for a horse! His friends made every effort to any particular to the supported by the interpret Code Cosby; but Gen. for a horse! His friends made every effort to any particular to the supported by the supported by the continued to the supported by the to retire. Ch. Sir Squire lattine and the gar he continued to cry for his horse. His horse was convinced that the principles contended for by the land Major Str Charles Thruston now made a brought but his crace was so far overcome, that he advocates of the measures alloded to will analy prehant Major Str Charles Thruston now made a be continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse was continued to cry for his horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse. His horse was continued to cry for his horse was continued to critical to will finally prediction to compose of the sent continued to will finally prediction to compose of the careful horse was continued to will finally prediction to compose of the careful horse was continued to will finally prediction to compose of the careful horse was continued to will finally prediction to com drawn by men not belonging to the Legislature, and yet who has heard of the dreadful results in Hardia now deserted from the releis and longit under the braners of his cousen the Earl of Bards town. He opened a heavy her upon the rebeis hat was soon repulsed by the gallant Captains that was soon repulsed by the gallant Captains. Margan and Marpin and compelled to retreat to Margan and Marpin and compelled to retreat to Margan and Marpin and compelled to retreat to the constitution of the property of the gallant themselves up at their strong by the people when the repulsed by the gallant themselves up at their strong by the people when the repulsed by the constitution within the people when the repulsed by the people should decide that the courts in the people when the repulsed by the people when the repulsed that the courts in the results of the results of the repulsed by the people when the repulsed to retreat to the results of the results the very rear of his cousin, the Earl, closely par- fortress, the vel Bank at Ky, with their royal ty so essentially depend. To the influence of this ture I. had it not been for the time; assistance of Col. Sir John M. M'Connell who made an able diversion is his form.

Of Col Sir John M. M'Connell who made an able diversion is his form.

Of bottom of the time; as well as to the operation of holding not to the last extremity. But upon ty of our public officers, as well as to the operation are guitty in making the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: that they might be established the prospersion is his form.

Of bottom of the time; and the rigor accumatable are guitty in making the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: that they might be established the prospersion is his form.

Of bottom of the time; and the rigor accumatable are guitty in making the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: that they might be established the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: that they might be established the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: that they might be established the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: that they might be established the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: that they might be established to the operation of a judicion satisfy in making the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: that they might be established to the operation of a judicion satisfy in making the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: that they might be established to the correction they determined the presentment of a judicion satisfy in making the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: the correction they determined the presentment of a judicion satisfy in making the presentment, is it not of correcting to disorders: the correction they determined the presentment of a judicion satisfy in making the presentment of a ple to be as ignorant as themselves! or why do they Legislatures the power of changing their Judicust The Grand Jury is made an appendage to the court; if the courts should by the introduction of talse prinfor wise and valuable purposes. Its duty is of anticiptes or precedents however honestly entertained, cient origin, well defined and limited by the acts it by errogeous constructions the institution rise. of the General Assembly, and while it moves in its should swerve from the line in which it was intend but fire gulant Marpin joined day. Mason and the control of the state of the country of the of the citizen is prostrated and taken away. For the thomselves, Is it to be supposed that while the whenever either branch of this Government looses constitution earefully provides for the dan gers to be sight of the object for which it was made and exer- apprehended from the numberational errors as well cises power which was never intended, disorder and as the purposed wrongs of the two higher departconfusion, and even anarchy must follow. During ments of the Government by making them immedi-In reviewing the term which I am about to com-the sacred war of the Revolution. Grand Jories ately responsible to the people by repeated checklete, I experience the satisfaction of knowing that like a phalaix of brother patricts breathed likerty tions in addition to the modes of trial formshed in into the people and awakened them to a sense of crimes or misdemeaneurs, that it should have to their oppressions and wrongs; but a vertill new the Judiciary department wholly without correct to discharge by dety, can afford a proper return for the honour which your preference has conferred give strongth to the arm that has blasted the place, pared for its mistakes in addition to the remedies preson me, I shall not be considered faithless or undamped that has blasted the place. Neverthank the Considered faithless or undamped that and hopes and harmony of the country. Never while the Convention contemplated every thing elso before Lave Grand Juries attempted to lead Free in our new Government to be progressive, and co rateful. The ast election, though closely contest, before have they at the accommodated to the changes which the court of the Courts. To say that I recur to that event tempted to raise the fallent usurper and make the tion of the people or their experience might prove people love and follow tom. It is a step unparal to be beneficial-while the Legislature itselfes to leled in the new world. We have to look for its ject to alterations to ment some of these contings

> ives have no right to repeal laws beretofore enactd, however rainous they may be: I poin the same in the address of the ex-Judges we find the canciple it may be said that nothing is law but the and of the Judge, and that it is the Say some Law of then judges of the Supreme Court is in the power the tases. This doctrine may suit those countries the Legislature; but when once fixed it cannot and will be disdained. The weak and timid whi have on res limits to appose of pression from any ther Boyle, Ousley or Wills were to racale the

be in at once, would it not follow as a consequence there, is sum degree, represents the people, that pince. The Greek Admiral Minulis referent in admission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves, be exempt from the transmission that the several offices and they may thenselves and they may then several offices and they may then several offices. The Greek Admiral Minulis relies that pince of this movement by one of the transmission that the several offices and they may then several offices and they may then several offices and they are sufficiently as the following that the transmission that the several offices and they may then several offices and they may then several offices and they are sufficiently as the following that the transmission that the several offices are the following that the transmission that the several offices are the following that the transmission that the several offices are the following that the foll Court organised on a different system! Would ition agrees a higher power. Judge Blackstone, in not the logislature under such encounstances, up his Commentaries, in recapitudating the laws passed on the ground taken by the ex-Judges themselves, a since the revolution, which he says whave assertstand justified in removing the present system, of their liberties in more clear and emphatical which they now say is the impediment to reform, terms," mentions the law which has made the and bo at liberty, as they were at their first meet- "Judges completely independent of the King. hi ling after the formation of the Constitution to a lopte ministers & his successors " instead of the present, the system of Maryland, or timulion that it is even desirable that the judiciary that of the Federal Government which brings to- should be neade independent of the Legislature. gether the Judges of the interior courts to review. Such a plan for the security of liberty was never as an appellate traducid their own decisions, delive dreamed of sy any English patriot whom oppression ered in their different circuits? What then let me has taught to sigh for and feel the value of freedom. demand is the obstacre to such reformation now, if Such a science has ever been held by the illustrion the public interest required it! The old court dights of that land as incompatible with freedom, a would doubtless present themselves and occlare sincompartite with personal salety as it regards life that the tenure by which tooy held their appointments problemed the alteration. This is indeed to man. In the volume of the Countertaines from their last subterfuge, the may pretence left them, which the above passage is quoted, Indge Blackof which they endeavour to make the most by hold- stone gives an example of the interference of the ing about in the sentence above quoted from their Legislature with the courts of justice, by which the address; which distinctly admits nevertheless that power assumed by them of declaring constructive the port of ity-, ever of reputation either he or I may possess. By clinical communicating any intermediative to the omce would be in the power of the Legislature breasons was probibited, and the subjects of England dria. In the battles of the 14th and 25th, 3000 if the officer should learn it. What is then the ten- preserved from the most terrible executions, their Explian thomps were tixed preserved from the most terrible executions, their Explian thomps were tixed preserved from the most terrible executions, their extensions are true preserved from the most terrible executions, their extensions are true preserved from the most terrible executions, their extensions are true preserved from the most terrible executions, their extensions are true preserved from the most terrible executions, their extensions are true preserved from the most terrible executions, their extensions are true preserved from the most terrible executions, their extensions are true preserved from the most terrible executions. is trucy set forth to the protest of the minority of Ascation. On this occasion Judge Blackstone rethe Logislature when they say that the Constitutionarks, that "Sir Statthew Hale is very high in his tion declares "the Judges of the Supreme and infe- encomingus on the great wisdom and care of the rior Courts should inhi their offices during good be- Parliament in thus keeping Junges within the proper would be put at an end to by the convocation of haviour & the continuous of their respective courts." bounds and limits of this act ty not suffering them to a new general Congress, if before its assembling Now it is apparent that the tenure of the judges of jrun out upon their own opinious into constructive the Supreme and inferior courts is precisely the treasons, &c." But upon what shall we rely for government. Other accounts say that the reliefs same, and consequently as it is admitted on all 'protection, (if the theory of the advocates of the band all submitted sides that it is no obstruction to the abolition of the late court prevails,) against the constructions of our offices of the inferior judges, it cannot upon any Supreme Indicatories, both State and National! It principle of reasoning be allowed to bave an opposition strong the constitutions which have been made by the Consite effect when applied to the Judges of the Su- ventions, and the laws which are enacted by the short of a return to their farmer state of legradapreme Court. But let me call on the public to Executive and General Assembly, are all to be sub-mark the adroit manner in which the late judges ject to the constructions of the Judiciary: if the attempt to turn the Constitution wrong side out .hold their off ces during good behaviour, and during the judges, rather than from public epinion; and if the continuance of their respective courts: evidently there is no power known to the constitution which shewing that however well they may believe in of-can counteract the honest errors of the supreme fice, yet that they may be ousted by the discontin- functionaries, will there be any thing in nor Covnance of the court itself. The judges have invert- erament which can be called independent, the judged this plain inference, and have made the office of themselves excepted. Nothing: the Eagle of depend apon the continuance of the individual of air country, which seemed destined to soar so high ficer, and not as in the constitution, the officer upon and so free, must submit to be mewed up in the the office. The Judge says "if I vacate the office, closet of the Judges, to be stript gradually of all the office may be abounded." but the Constitution the plunage which gave vigour to its early flight, declares that the office may be discontinued and the and at last to perish in the cage. tenore of the individual who holds it, be destroyed. With what feelings will the people turn from the feelings of commiseration: such is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration: such is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration: such is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration: such is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration is such in the principles of the confeelings of commiseration is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration is the vain people managested, from the principles of the confeelings of commiseration is the vain people managested the next Governor of Pennsylvania. sophistry, with which the selfish heart chaging at stitution. once to pawer and profit, not unfrequently delindes | the very bosom within which it beats, and cheats the head which it teaches, to play the part of a

public deceiver. Notwithstanding the decisive refutations which have been printiced from the Constitution, from Logislative precedents and the highest indicial and debted for the "Gaceta de Carthagena" de Colonithority, evincing in the clearest manner the fallacy of the pretensions set furth in the address of the ex-Judges, they have partisans who are yet heard to contend that the late act is a violation of the spirit, great hattie of the 9th of December, on the field of it it does not impage the letter of the Constitution. Guanaugualla, and also the proclamators of Bohvar They proglam that the Judi kery is, and ought to dated Lima, December 22 be a separate, co-ordinate and independent part ORDER of the Dvy-Head Quarters, Lima, Deof the Government. That the judiciary is a separate and co-ordinate branch of the Government, I will not he state to admit but that it is or ought to night through the aid de-remp of General sucres were both united as camdidates for the office of the independent in the sense in which that phrase the confirmation of the battle of Ayacucho on the Governot General. is employed by the advocates of the old Court, I oth instant, under the orders of the immortal Gen. the courts of law are separate from those of the Excentive and Legislative, is usquestionable. The fatter departments have never, nor can they ever properly take cognizance of law suits between inand in the decision of the charges which come be fore their respective tribunals, they hisplay the co. dividends. This is the separate duty of the courts. they represent. The power this exerted in deciding controversies litigated before them is said to be co-ordinate and independent, because the decrees and judgments rendered by them do not decree with five heating and decree to the decree with five heating and decree to the decr or linate and independent pawer of the department pend on the will of the other do partments for a saidtion, and because it is beyond the constitutional power of either to reverse or defeat the decisions. The Legislature has never attempted to arrest the! indictal anthority repealing the replevin and other respedial laws, as exerted in the case of Lapsley vs. Brashear, and Blair vs. Williams, although the Judicial act in those cases contravenes the act of the Legislature, which the people repeatedly on recent occasions and in all past time have recognized as a valid and constitutional power coming within the province of the r representatives. The largislative and Excentive-nay, the people themselves have submitted to the decisions in these and in every other individual case which has to en adjudged by the late court, and in this way the co-ordinate and independent power if the Judiciary has been uisplayed. But does it follow from tots that there is no reform for the system itself, it the agents vio administer it present it from the purpose which it was intruced as observe and asseme rovel and miconstitutional powers! Is there no remedy for the detects of a system were may spring from a want of foresignt in the first degretature which gave its original confirmation, and no responsibility for the and es which satisfarow up in it, from the incompetomy of the omerrs, to whom, from time to time, it may be combled! Such doctrine, in placing the Supreme Court beyond the reach of Legislation to seements independency, would be fact prostrate the independence of the Legislature and of course the people represented by it. What, let me de-mand, would be the result, if no remedy could be found for the mischiel to be apprehended from the procedent and principle set up by the late court in the case of Lapshy vs. Brashear! As it regards t e individual concerned, there is indeed, no reme dve be loses his rights by the judgment of the court irrecoverably. Fit does it follow that the Legislathre of Kentucky loses its right of passing remedial laws in the cases prohibited by the court! If it does, where are we to look for the eq-ordinate and independent power of this branche f the Government! The great ludy of the people; nay, a majority of the friends of the old court itself consider the up.man in this care, erroucous, though honest,... Now if the erroleous opinions of this judicature can role the representatives of the people of their acknowledged constitutional rights of legislation in of the Spaniards, in Fern, are given up to this reone case, and the presedent is held to be conclusive and irrevisa le, they may do it in all cases; for everystati te may in some way be made the sul ject of judicial decision, and the whole Legislative power, so for as the Judiciary choose to exert their source. macy, may be swept away, and even the Constitution itself may be destroyed, nel a substitute be found for it is the constructions of the Judges. Is it to be for a moment admitted that the patriots of Kentucky who formed the Constitution everdesigned to build up the independence of the judicity at the expense of the independence of the people! No sure supposition can be indulged. It is in di- ry. rect rejuignance with the spirit of freedom which

try; and it shall be shown, on some future acca-

sion, by an array of all the constitutions of the sev-

eral states, that so far from the judicial authority

being unide supreme near and independent of the

people, in a great variety of ways and in the most

There is here ag inwhole government is to receive its im, rulse and take hert Wilson a passport to return to England from Constitution declares that the judges shall its direction in conformity to the hourst opinion of LA FAYETTE.

P. S. In another article the matual dependence address of the late judges, so replete with efforts to of the several departments of government will be is stated to have come to no decision on account, and in st consenence, impose on their understandings! Let it be with shown and the subordination of the whole on the of the apathy which prevailed. They complains the became a soldier for the apathy which prevailed.

FOREIGN.

VICTORY IN PERU.

To the politeness of Captain Fox of the schoon ler I obacco Plant, from Carthagena, we are inlda," to the 19th of January, containing the articles of capitaletion entered into between the Col- to Paris. ombian and Spanish generals, in the evening of the

cember, 22 1824.

After five months skillful manonvring on both sides, and several engagements which always icsuited gloriously to our arms, General Sucre took

was attacked by the enemy, who had posted himself with live battalions, and General Villalobos the left, with seven pieces and four battalions. The left, with seven pieces and four battalions. The peared, I did entertain the opinion that some in-Th army remained in the rear. Our attack was made in the following order.

General Cordova attacked the right with the second division of Colonida, conjected of the bateations of Dogota and the voltigeurs of Chemica and Carraccas General Lamar had the command of the left, with the battalinas of Pern and legious the left, with the battalions of Peru and logious necessary. Such a belief, however, I cannot en Nos. 1, 2, and 3. The division of General Lara tertain, with at insulting the generous testimonial was in reserve.

The two armies, although unequal in strongth, were ardently desirous to fight. Tre number of the enemy was about ten thousand, and that of ours five thousand eight hundred.

The battalions of the second division of Colonibia marched, with supported arms, with an intropidity that has few examples. They had scarcely commenced their fire when the Spaniards began to lose ground, and confusion instantly became apparent among them. The division of Pern having met with a more vigorous resistance at the enemy' ranguard, under General Valdez, was reinforced by General Lara with two battalions under A enceor and Vargus of the Columbian Guard. From that moment nothing could resist the importnosity of The second squadren of the Lussars of Junin, under the intropid commander Olabarria. made a brilliant charge upon the enemy's squad on which was posted on the right of General Vablez and obtained a complete victory. The grenatier of Colorotic having alighted, charged on foot, hy our right flank, the Spanish infactry. The regi-ment of hussars of Cylombia, under the active Col-Filvo, charged with their lances the grenadiers of the vice king's guard, and put them to the rent. This brave Golonel received three wounds by ianmes in the action. All our troops conducted them selves as here s during the short but terribe shock of the battle. Our loss has been bee General, eigh officers and 3PU men killed, and " fremerals, 44 officers and 480 men wanteded; trat of the energy the vice lying with ded, 6 generals de d and 2,000 men dead and wountied.

The rest of the Snanish army, under General Cancerac, capitulated with General Sucre, on the same day. By this capitulation, all the possessions puidit: All the Spansh army, and iffe en generals are in our power. The chief, ad interim. MANUEL JOSE SOLER.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Office of the N. Y. Ers is g Post, Saturday evering, March 5-6 Polock. From Europe. By the packet ship Bayard, by some of the designing peliticians of this country. Capt. Robusson, in 30 days from Havre, we have with taking bold and high-bailded measures; but, sive, containing London dates of the 29th Janua- self, I should not, under similar circumstances, re-We have also received our regular files if London and Liverpool papers to the 24th January. breathes through a it all the institutions of this country the packet ship Silas Richards.

againt the naval power of their onpressors, which to annot fail to remove all hould, had any remained. that their independence as a nation is now effectin-Legislative power, it is made subject and rendered, ally secured. After the engagement of the 14th le Legislative power, it is incress nect and rendered and rendered and it the charged entry of the latting responsible to the will of the representatives of the November, off Cambia, in which they were prevenpeople, in a great variety in ways and in the most degree of the racial direct manner. Even in England, where the indeproduce of the Judic ary is boasted of as the bull ter left the station he occupied in the Bay of Ma.

his the office itself might be abolished and taben works, in-t the tyraning of their kings, it is still for on the seasons month, with the inten-foruntry. He has never sacrificed his repose northlessing the inflerior time seasons. my with the whole of his fleet, and came up with him about noon on the 25th. The Greeks broke could be appear again among us, might be su considthe Egyptian line at the first attack, entirely de- ered, because he dared to be a votor as and sucfeated the enemy, and were actively following cossful soldier,-a correct man, and an honest up the victory by pursuing the fleet of Ibraham statesman. It is only when overtaken by disaster Pacha, which was steering towards Alexandria and defeat, that any man is to be considered a sate in the utmost disorder. So completely erippled [were the Egyptian naval succors, that it was thought the Pacha of Egypt would retire from the notice and animalversions at Mr. Clay, but, the contest; and being now convinced of the considering that, by an opposite result, if y country weakness of the Sultan, that he would soon declare his long meditated intention of shaking off the Ottoman yoke, and re-establishing the independence of his country. The Pacha last 12 vessels of war, among which was a line frightethat was barnt; and 15 transports, 7 of which "ore destroyed, and 8 talon by the parciols, hall would not er appeal, whence is derived what-Greeks. No alurm was left in Greece chaccount of the revolt of Colocotrani, and there was every reason to believe that the civil broise no one beheld me seeking, through art or manager ston of Canada floar only, (as the gentleman who the firtion had not submitted to the Executive

The Turkish Divan is stated to have resolved

The French government had religid Sir Bo-Brussels by the way of Calais, although the application had been made by the English Ambas ador at l'uns.

The French ministerial paper continued to re- ty integrity and morits probate the conduct of Great Britain in recognizing the independence of South America; and past, done more injury to the cause of freedom, and of the crew of the United States' schooner Granthe government paper L'Etoile of the 29th Jan . Le rights of man, than ever did anotherry Chieftain; ppus, then lying in that port. The five was necession. announces, as a positive fact, that Austria. Russia, and France, had determined not to cknowl- thing of this in my march through life, and have edge the independence of Mexico and Columbia. seen some ment too making the im dest professions, The Councils at Madrid, which had been held who were more influenced by seldsh views and confor the purpose of delibererating on the matter, siderations, than ever they were by the workings of appear to have given evasive answers.

his new credentials as Envoy Extraordinary; and post leager that I could be useful to my country, that if there is the Neuville, the French Andressa, but my self, and I trust I never shall. If these that M. Hvde de Neuville, the French Ambassador at Lisbon, had landed at brest on his return'

The progress of the British arms in India is said, in the British Traveller, to have been greatly impeded by the want of cordiality among the highest authorities in the government of that country. Ach i ge in the administration was His excellency, the Laberator, received last expected, Lord Lerestord and Lord Lantinck

> The following letter tron Gen. Jeckson to Samuel Swartwont of New York his, appeared in the National Advocate, by permission of the latter gentleman.

THE LETTER.

Washingron City, February 23d 1825 Mr Doan Sin: Yesternay I received your coinmunication, anverting to the reasons and defence, presented by Mr. Ciay to Judge Brooks, why linty and reflection imposed upon min the necessity of standing to opposition to rie, because of my (cing. centre as be is pieased to style me, "a military could tice of it might, perhaps, he necessary, for the renson that the expression seemed to convey with it will accept in appointment under it. the appearance of personality more than any thing else; and could the opinion be at all entertained Ithat it could meet the object, which wis doubless intended to projudice me in the estimation of my countrymen, I might yet ansider some notice of it with winch I have ocen honored by binety-nine electors of the people.

I am well-aware that this term, ' military chief rain," has, for some tin e past, been a can't phrase with Mr. Clay and octain of his friends; but the vote, with which I have been limbored by the peo ple, is enough to satisfy me that the projection which was thereby sought to be roduced, hosavailed but little. This is sufficient for me. I putertain a deep and cirt ligratif de to my country for the confidence which she has mannested towards me, caving to prejuriced intois whatever they may maior of the epithet "military chieftand."

trisar ingenuity greater than mine to conceive vial trea was triemled to to conveyed by the orm. it is very true, that early in life even in the rays of my boyhood, I contributed a value to shake a the vicke of tyranny, and to build up the facilie fire government. And when lately our country was revelved in war, bearing then the conmission of Majur General of Militia, in Pennessee, I made an appeal to the patriotism of the citizens of the West, when 3,000 wint with me to the field to support her Engles If this constitute me a "minusiy chictain," I am one. Ailb d y the patriotism of the Western people and a in hilgent Providence, it was ny good fortune to protectionr frontier border from the Savages, and successfully to defend an important and vulnerable point of our Union. Our ives were risked, privations endured, and so rinces made—and, if Mr. Clay pleases, martial law declar ed-not with any view of personal aggrandizement but for the preservation of all and every thing that was dear and valuable-the honor, the safety and Findley, Hayne, liblures, of Miss. Jackson, Mellglicy of our country! Does this constitute the value, Macon, Marks, Lazewell, Thomas, Writ aims character of a "military chieftain!" And are all: -14 - Nat. Int. air brave men in war, who go forth to defend their rights and the rights of the country, to be termed smilitary chieftains," and denounced therefor? If sa, the tendency of such adoctrine may be, to arrest the ardor of useful and brave 112n, in future times of need and peril. With me, it will make no self to what they might.

Haze, as you very well know, been charged frainfrom a course equally hold. The man who in time of difficulty and danger, shall halt at any course necessary to maintain the rights, and privi-GREECE.-The Greeks have struck another How Hoges, and independence of his country, is unsuited out ority. And if these op nons and scutiments

onfidence.

inp as "a military chieftam." Even Washington

politician and a correct statesman. Defeat might, to be sure, have trought with it ime nenofit: it might have enailed me to escape has been somewhat benefitted. I rather prefix in even with the epprobrimm and censure which he seems disposed to extend towards me. To him. thank God, I am in no wise responsible. There is a pure tribunal to which I would in preference refer myself-to the judgment of an enlightened. patriotic, and uncommpted people. To that it' uand nation, which placed my name before the nation warrons. Sence suppose the ports are more deal which they folled in their colleges to make a choice. hour; others, that the price has them for the admiswishes of his constituents. No midnight taper this said that the King of Spain has annunced burnt by me; no secret conclaves were hild, nor his intention to hold no deplomatic intercurse with ing of pledges given, or of instructions received. | gent colonies.

By me no plans were converted to impair the ottre principles of our republican institutions car to prostrate that fundamental maxim which marginal the supremacy of the people's will. On the contrary, having never, in any manner, either before the people or Corgress, interfered in the slightest legree with the question, my conscience stants lies of their respective offices, at Washington, on void of offence, and will go quietly with me, re-lithe 9th instant. gardless of the instituations of those who, through nanagement, may seek an infinence not sanctioned

Demagogues, I am persuaded, have, in times

I became a suidier for the good of my country:

The war ov r, and peace restored, I retired to The Paris Moniteur a monices that Mr Brown by farm to private his, where, but for the call I re- val at Baltin ere. Mis. Jackson's ill bealth preven the Munster of the United States, had presented erived to the Senate of the Union, I should have the him from passing it rough Phiradelphia to Pritsto the Court of France: 1st. The answer to the contentedly remained. It are never sought office burgh, on his way home notification of the death of Louis XVIII; and, 2aly, or power, n rhave I ever heer willing to hold any things make me one, I am "a military chieftam."

Tam, very respectfully, your of edient servant. ANDREW JACKSON. To SAM'L. SWARTWOOT, New York.

ETUEN AS METER

THURSDAY MARCH 24, 1825.

THEMS; SHILLE DELLARS (CORRENTED PARABLE IN ADVANCE EDITED BY JOHN M. M'CALLA.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES. On Saturday next, an election is to take place of a Trustee for the town of Lexington, to till the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Cloud It will be recalled to at this election is intended as a lest of public scutimera in relation to the polbey pursued by the board, in relation to the removal of obtractions in the streets.

Dr Clind has consented to serve if again elected; and will consider his chection as an instruction to maintain the course adopted by the board.

DENITT CLINTON, has declined the mission to England as successor to Mr. Rush. It is believed that he is unfavourable to the idministration, and

GEN. John BROOKS, late Governor of Massachusetts, died in Medford about the last of February,

in the 73d year of bisage. The report that Chief Justice Warshall intended retiring from the office he now holds, is contradict-

MR. Poinsert of South Carolina, Itas been nom insted and confirmed by the Senate, as Minister to Mexico. This appointment is calculated to give gracial satisfaction.

The Senate have contiemed the appointments, made by the I resident in the Calinet, as wilews. Mr. Ctry of Kentucky, Secretary of Sate. Mr. Bush of Pentsylvania Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Barbour of Virginia, Secretary of War.

The Senate spent the whole session of yesterday on Executive husiness, and, of course, with March 24, 1125 I sold ors-their Proceedings on Treaties and

Arimmations being always private.

In the course of the day, on a motion made to hat effect, the injunction of secrety was removed from the confidential proceedings of Momlay. far as regarded the voterm the appointment of Ar. Chay as Secretary of State. To gratity pubno currosity, as well as to comply with the presumed intentions of the Senate, in disclosing their proceedings in this particular, we publish the vote alock was as forlows

YEAS .-- dessrs Barton, Bell. Beoton, Booligny Claudler, Clase, Clayton, D'Wolf, Dickerson Edwards, Gaillard, Harrison, Hendricks, Holmes orgles, Seymour, Smith, Van Buren, Van Dyke

A 1Y8 -Mesr . Ferr en. Brauch, Cobb, Earn

We learn from a respectable source, says the New York Mercantile Advertiser, that since the Liberator Belivar arrived in Pern, a deputation from the kings of France and Spoin has waited upon lam with an invitation to assume the Supreme Command in south America, and toput on a Crown difference; for, my country at war I would aid, as-sist, and defembler, let the consequences to my-these Powers promising to support bin in such a measure, and propalely pindging the a.l of all the governments comprising the Hely thince. It is medless to add that the proposition was treated in a manner worthy of Bolivar. He sent it to the reverved Paris papers to the 1st February inchi- as they were not designed for any benefit to my Co g. css of Colombia-and the night hat body it is keped the world will be not rimed or the porticulars

> SLAVE TRADE CONVENTION. The most important decision is a leby the Senate ve sterday, we presione was the rejection of the ce that as the reason to the estimate of the the Senate, from that part of their proceedings cly, in his opinion, I neither merited his nor which relates to this Convention, we shall be ona bled to give a fall account of them. At present we In Clay has pover yet riched himself for his loan only state, at the first a colour the Breaty

Against the Artica. - Mesers. Bell, Berrien, Bonligny, Branch Chandler, Cool, D'Welf, Dickeron, Eaton, Gaillard, Hayne, Hendricks, Holmes Miss, Johnson of La. Kater, King of Ma. Lloyd of Md. Lloydof Mass. March, Nelle, Rowan Enggles, Smitt, Thomas, Van Euren, Williams-28. The Frealy was then rejected, nem, con.
National Intell gencer.

VERY LATE PROM EUROPE.

New York, Morday Anon, March 7. The policet sup New York, Capt. Bounet, was at notified tells, early this morning, from Liver-pool, the wind long strong at N. W. She was to cave sailed on the 1st of Pebruary. About 11 o'clock, it was as creatined that a passet ger reached town party the morating, over Long Island, and that the ship left Liverpool or the tenth of Februarry. Having saited upon this gentleman, he dea reference there, it will be ascertained that I di like markers. In consequence, considerable agitaest solicit the office of President; it was the trank tunnexists in our market, but no transactions al and dattering call of the freemen of this rounitry consequence are going in. The conjectures are

cabals entered into, to persuade any one to a viola- hany Power which shall make treatnes with his insur-

It is confirmed that the Portuguese Ministry Las been changed according to the wishes of the British Ambassader .- . here. . ldr.

BY YESTERDAYS MAIL. Mr Clay and Mr. Barbonr, entered open the du-

A great fire took place at St. Thomas cu the 12th February, which destroyed 500 houses and stores. Much greaterdamage would have been done, but for the active excitions of Capt. Sheat, and a part ed by a trick of an old woman to detects this i Mr. Crawford and family left Was ingtor on the

11th inst for his residence in Georgia General Trand has been appointed Governor of the Terattery of Arkansas.

Lient. Cel. Roger Jones, is appointed Adjutant General of the United States Arrey
It is asserted that Mr. George Kromer will very

A ball was given to General Jackson on his arri-



Lagrang Illian of a warmill Meeting Tibe compley will be feld at tirs. Meeting fithe complex with he field at 'ass. Keen's lay to Salan'sy next at 'a'rlock to make arran, me to for convering the nation's guest' agrees a to be requested the Georgies a part of ronosition will also be made to il e uniform; the members are requested to be publicthal in their attendance.

Byrrder THOS. II. PINDELL. Capt.

J. WINN, 1st. Sergt.

The Lexington Artillery & adets ARE required to rold themselves in readings at a mane to maren to any point which may be most expedient, to receive and elenri the NATHEN'S GIEST, the veteran GENERAL LA PAYETTE, whose arrival may be expected between 1 e outh and SUCh of April. A SALUTE will be fired hy a detachment of the Company, stationed at some suitable point with the Ordname, as soon as it is ascertained teat the General has entered Payette county - the sainte to be continued until the escort arrives with the General at Lis lodg,

ings in tewn. By order of Capt. J. M. PIKE, JOHN B. COLLMAN, Or'd. Serg't.

PRACTICING BALL A. D DANCING SCHOOL.

P. RATEL respectfully informs the Ladies and Gen-Alabama, Knight, Licyd of Mass. Mills, Rowan, persons, a Practicag Ball will take place on sain day Boogles, Seymour, Smith, Van Buren, Van Dyke Local at Mr thoos Ball Koom, and will continue every ton weeks for the remain for of the stason. Tockets of wind ance as formerly \$1,50.

P. R will als open his school on the 8th, (second Fruly of April) a die room above mensioned. Days of inition Friday, after noun; and saturday incrning & Lexington March 24, 1625-12-3t.

Journeymen Bleck smiths. I will give literal wages to a few journeymen, well acquainted with the Blacksmith's business, and

who can come well recommended. JOHN DAIS. Lexington Vereb 21, 1825-1;-tt.

F.DUCATION. THE subscriber having returned in his school will instruct a shall number of mairs and females. T. B. PINCKSEL.

To Persons infere-ted. ALL these indel ter to I homas he can be disc'd

Lexington Warch 17, 182 -12-st.

are requested to come ferward and disches the entitle me to the name and character of a Convention lately formed with the Government of same as the accounts are now ready for accounts are now ready for account any chickain." I amountent to be so considered to the following in relation to the function Slave Trade and all those that have a account to the injunction of secrecy having been removed by the are requested to present them for payment present the injunction of secrecy having been removed by derly authenticator; of as a coarte committee desolutely accessary it is to e hoped that this a

request will be compared with 1081.191 LOGAN, Adv.,



POETRY.

FOR THE ECUTUORY GAZETTA. THE WARRIOUR.

This lifeters form, which worms consume, Was once the dread of every eye; Conquerers! behold, and mark you tomb, For there, at last you all must be; Then why pursue, through blood and strife Th' cosanguin'd laurel bathed in tears! Why trample down the blessing-life; And rise to fame, on other's fears!

Though glory's dazzling meteors play, And gild the trophies nations twine; Ket are they false, the flashing ray Will only light a broken showne. What though your banners breast the gale La gallant pump, above the brave, Thine eye will faile, thy blade will fail, When hovering near the attent grave!

Ye who have smote with iron hand The rectims of your ruthless force, Must also sock that lenely strand When you have run your blood-state'd course. Nations may raise the spotless urn Easkrine thy asbes in its cell:-Thy name on time's drear desert barn Like beccon flames on rocks that dwell.

But shall the virgin's sigh the pret's wirse, The father's gricfs, the pangs of age, Blast all thy glories with their curse And shade thy tale-on history's page. What then avails the bust-the brass-The arch—the victor shout, and we come cry For these forgut like mists shall pass, Yet those dark deeds shall never die.

Look then upon that mouldering heap Adorned with all the pomp of art, How calin, how still the warrior's sleep It speaks a less in to the heart. Thus will you treat the crimson field, R wage the land, and burn the cot, To death's cold grosp your nonours yied And naked fill this lovely spot!

Then tear those wreaths your brows tiat deck, Take those that fadeless bloom And when they form shall sink to wreck, They'll live beyond the tomb!

WILLIAM.

VARISTY

CAUSE AND EFFECT. Two men meeting one day. "Do you krow," says one, "that our friend Councellor D. is dead." "Yes, I know it," repried the other; "and the report goes that he has left tew checks." "How could" e otherwise," says the other, "whose he had so few cars .?"

It was one of the weaknes a of Madame De Start's o hil to wish for the descinction of beauty. Say had the fully to say "she would give half her into loctual capacity for the power of interesting. In a set of a complenent, she once tried, when in i man im show a preference. But in vain The state of the state of thought ineverable; to the save!"

The save!"

The save!"

The save!"

The save!"

I so the Count of the burgh a scattly old the first saw as since confident, or first rate of theft, cue is serving resert . Get ared that not

Impromptu, on a recent of arr ! between two Barristers, when they politry retorted on each other the cpitlets of blackguard and scoundrel. For lawyers to call e chather such names, As scoundred and shickguard, for sooth,

Only shows to the world, ifteny like to take pains Now and then they car peri the plain truth.

The late Dr Dodd, who was executed for forgery, as he was stepping into the mainting coach which conveyed him in the scaffold, was asked by a woman who had mibibed the rations of the Free Tkinkers-"Naw! where, where is the Lord thy God?" He, in reply, told her ner to go home, and turn to seventh of apter of Micah, 8th, 9th and 10th, verses. She it so, and afterwards went and hing The following are the verses referred to: "Rejoice not against inc, O mine enemy; when I fail I shall arise, when I sit in darkness the Lord shall be a light unto me I will bear the indiguatior of the Lord, because I have sinned against his gate. Stell the state out King Cancus! King Caucas? and renewed his hillenge to fight a

a concept of hostilities with inscring which was in to appears somewhat intimidated; had on when agreed to and both armies refire, into their left here a new jears coat and pant downs and a new agreed to and both armies refire, into their det of the United Stotes, or hereby publish and make known that a public sele will be field at Land Office for the District of Salt liner, in the state of Missuc. lands, now situate within the limits of said were a Loquished to the United states power to the list

seon, on the Bird Monday in May next, for the dispo District, sold at the Land Othice . St. Louis. Mp, which dry f Oct ber, 1821, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved on the 2d day of March 1821, entitled A act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands proto the 1st day of July, 1820," who as ad lands attract within the following described town

West of the 4th private al meridian Townships 49, 50, 51, 53, & 54 cf range 1
49, 50, 51, 5, 5, 54, & 55 of " 2
49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 53 36 of " 3 49, 53, 54, 55, 56, & 57 of 4 4 49 54, 55, 56, 57 59, & 59 of 5 49, 55, 56 57, 58, 59 60 & 61, of " 5 49, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 39, & 69 . 7 49, 54, 55, 56,

The sale to conumence with the lowest number of section, township and range, and to be continued in regular pur era a order.

Given under my liand, at the City of Washington day of January, L. D. 1825.

JAMES MONROE. this

By the rresident. GEORGE G ALIAM,

Cover insigner of the General Land Office Printers of elaws of the United States in Missour and Kentuck are a thorough the day of sale proclamation of the aweek in the day of sale Feb 17 17 1 - 7 15t

JOB PRINTING Of every description neatty executed at this By the President of the United States, In pursuance of law, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that a publicable will be held at the Land Or fice at Talkinssee, in Florida, on the third Menday of May next, for the disposal of the following lands, viz. Township I south of Mange I west of the Meridian

fine 2 and 2 north of Range 1 do. do vioral 3 do. do do do do ilo
1 2 3 4 and 5 east
1 2.3 4 and 5 Provional 3 do. do. Township I south Fractional township 3 The sale will commence with the lowest number of

section, lownship, and range, and proceed in regular numerical order. The lands reserved by the law for use of schools, or other purposes, will be excluded from

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington. this twenty sixth day of January 1825.

JAMES MONROE. By the President.

GEO GRAHAM, Commissioner of the General Land Office

CAUTION.

two notes, executed by me, in Airx Atcheen, on the 3d day of this month, one for two hundred dollars in commonwealths paper, and the other for three hindred and sixty dollars, in each bonds, for Commonwealths paper, both bonds due two days after date as I am determined out to pay said notes, unless com pelled by law, as I have not received entire value for them.

JOHN S. BLACKFORD. March 5th-10-31

J. M. PIKE,

RANE STORY BANK STOCK. Please apply at his LOTTE-RY & EXCHANGE OFFICE. Lex Feb 24 1925-8-tf.

DR. G. T. BATKIE,

ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lex-ington & vicinity, that he intends CLOSING the practice of DENTISTRY in March. He may be found at Virs. Keens Inc.

REMOVAL. THOMAS Q. ROBERTS,

CONTINUES to superintend a HOUSE OF CENTERT AINMET for Mary May, in the town of Harrodsburg Kentucky. She having removed om her former stand to the House lately occupied y Capt George W Thompson, which is more in the centre of the town, and adjoining the Post Office.

Having produced add tional Rooms to those be longing to the said stand, she will be enabled to acenunodate more extensively.

The house &c. shall be well furnished and my pest exertions used to give general satisfaction. Harrodsburgh March 3, 1825—9-tf.

W. T. BARRY,

NFORMS his ckents that LIOMAS M. HICKEY, JAMES E. DAVIS, & JAMES SHANNON Esqrs will attend to hisbusines in the Payette Circuit Court, JAMES E. DAVIS, & JAMES SHANNON Esquis, will attend to hisbusines in the Payetse Circuit Court; And JAMES SHANNON Esq. and COL. J. VIES CLARK in the Jessamme Circuit Court; in aid of his have partner, CAPTALY TIBATTS Lexington Feb 24 1825-8-tf.

Whitemore's Machine Cards.

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2d clouts 23 3d clouts Pump tacks 31 Cincipnatti Feh 24 1825-8-4t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 19th inst an apprentice to the trade of house Carpener, named JAMES HAMILTON He had on when oc went away a short carsinet coatee, dark jeans over alts and a half worn fur hat. He is a handsome face light hair He also took with him two nev 's, and a pair of jeans overalls in ad 'tro, to what

Any person delivering hir. to e , shall receive the reward: and all persons are warned not to har-

LEVEL HILTON. Lexington Feb 24 1 5-8-4t.

One Cent Reward.

ANAWAY from the subscriber living in c. ing'on, on the twenty-first of February JOHN single combit Bit the venerable General Sir WAN an indented apprentice to the Calimet bust ss, he is about 18 years old 5 feet 6 incles high fair Thomas Kennely, declined but, as it was lus a regar, it would be impendent, a depressed implexion, blue eyes dark hair, down look when spo hat; the above reword will be given if brought back one but no charges paid, all persons are farew and on harbouring him as I am determined to prosecute

TROMAS B MEGGWAN.

Lexington Feb 24, 48 5 8-4t. The Oh e Branch, (Danville Ky) will publish the e three times and forward their account to this

The Bell Tavern.

On Jefferson street near the Court House. LOUISVILLE Ky.

\$ Now occupied by the uniforsigned, where genterly hospitors and travellers can have as good secondications as a year transville at the Lexington prices AMOS EDWARDS.

Louisv Pe Sy Feb 10th 1825-10-3m

hand and Negroes For bale. IN or share to a decree of the cirruit court of Fay-ne clearly by a their February Term 1825, obtain d by petitics of Poter score's heirs: the subscriber at all by the said court con missioner, to carry inte the said decree will proceed to seil, on I riday be 30th day of May 1825, two lots of tand, one con-taining 47 acres and 32 peles the other 42 ocres which and is similard in the county of Payette in the waters of the North firk of Fikhorn, about ten in lies North Past of Lexington

-JLSO-NEGROES. Retty and two coldern Villassy, and William; which purper i deceid of from Peter Moore decid to Narcy and Blackwell Moore decid to Narcy led of the acoust the Negroes young and v. hab e vends afternorths will be given by the purchaser for purchasers kiving bond with approved security parable in gold or silver.

THOMAS A RUSSELL, Conter.

TAW NOTICE.

JAMES SHANNON, Late of Wheeling, Va. 3.17 H.A. practice Law in the Circuit and County Court of Fayette, and the Circuit Courts of Bourbon and Je-samine. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. His office is on Short Street. Lex Dec 20, 1824 -- 25-d.

Literary.

THE undersigned Trustees notify the public that they have employed a competent teacher and opened a gramnar school at Wainet Hill meeting house seven miles South East of Levington, where will be suight the Latin and Greek languages and all those branches preparatory to entering codlege. Boarding may be had in respecta, ble families in the aeighbourhood on moderate terms. from 40 to 50 dollars in specie] ROBERT STEWART,

WALLER BULLOCK, JOHN TODD Fayette County Jan'y. 10 1825-2-tf

CAUTION.

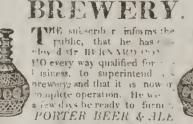
THE public are hereby notified that any person ar persons found taking or laying dawn any tence or fences or cutting flown any timber on any of our planta-Law; or any stock found trespassing on said premise (our tenants excepted) shall be taken up as estrays and dealt with as the law directs

JOSEPH BEARD, Sen. H. BEARD. JOS M. BEARS, LAWRENCE DALY, FRANCIS M'LEAR, CHARLES M'LEAR, WILLIAM ROMAN.

WALTER CONNELL.

ranuary 27 1825-4-St

LEXINGTON.



of the best quality and at the usual prices.

Farmers are requested to bring in what merchantable BARLEY they have now on hand, for which he will give 75 cents per bushel in currency. And he will be ready to purchase any quantity of the same quality of the engine coverage that twice.

of the ensuing crop at that price.

He has a quartity of SEED which he will supply to them at the same price.

Lex. Jan 27 1825-4-

Botanic Garden.

DROPOSALS will be received for the following Work To Grub and plough about 7 acres of ground To pave about 60 square yards with flat stones. To lay about 100 Cubic yards of a stone fence.

Tu juit up a Board fence 7 feet high, around part the ground To Cart Tan bark and other objects by the day or the load

To procure and plant One Thousand young trees,

pany. Feb. S 1825-5-tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his SMITH SHOP to the Corner of Upper Street, between the Episcopal and Methodist Connected. where he carries on the
WHITE SMITH BUSINESS

in its various branches, vez. Scale Beams and Stee'. sorts of Mach nery, Hearth Irons almost always on our has been conducted for many years.

Work is done at his Shop at the customary prices. THOMAS STUDMAN. N. B. Twoor three lands will be taken to learn Feb. 10, 1925.-6,-tf.



Book BINDING.

ALEX'R. DRENNAN & SONS. MESPECTFULLY Inform the public that they carry on the above business opposite the lower market house, Lexington. Any commands they may be favoured with, shall be pinctually attended to N. B. At the same lace

Silks & Cloths Dyed black, blue, and various colours Mens' Clothes Scoured, and the

Colour renewed. Lexington, Fd. 10, 1825-----6-tf

OFFICIAL PRIZE LIST OF SECOND DAYS DROWING OF Grand Masonic Hall Lottery,

SINTH CLASS, Which took place at the Court-House on Wombay the 14th of March, in presence of the Magistrates and others required by law, whose Certificates are filed in the Manager's Office

Fortunate Nos. drawn from the Wheel. 1.—No. 29,2,—No. 21, ...3, No.—13. The Manager has the honour of annumering the tolowing as the result, agreeably to scheme. The Ticket having for its Combination, Numbers Three n, Twenty one, and Twenty-nine, has drawn

8530 IN SPECIE!!! All Tickets having upon them two numbers 510 each Every Ticket laving one of the above drawn nuners only, have drawn two dollars enc's.

@fv ASH WILL BE PAID with our usual prompt-

ness as soon-as the Prize ticke s are present il. J. M. PIKE Manager. Lexington March 14 1825.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, J FEBRUARY FAYETTE CIRCUIT SCT, TERM 1825. John Gorham, complainant,

ABSALOM CAVISS'S breits & others CHANCERS THIS day came the Complainant by his counsel and it oppearing to the satisfaction of the court that the de-endant William Armstrong and Polly his wife and edly selfare no inhabitants of this commor wealth and hey having failed to enter their appearance herein a steepby to law and the rules of this court; on the mo on of the complainant it is ordered that unless the addictendants do appear here on or before the first ty of our next June term and answer the complainants. if the same shall be taken for confessed agains the ad t is turther ordered that a copy of this order be iserted to some authorised new-paper published in is Common realth for two months successively ag ea

> THOMAS BODLEY, c. f e c. (Illiak EV, r a)

HEMP WANTED

1 HC highest price will be given for merchantable Hemp by J. M. Pike, or Lockerby and McOuatt. Lex. Sep. 23, 1814-39-tf

LAW NOINE.

DANL MECARTY PAYNE & W FRAZER, AVE united in the-practice of the Las W in the Cor-Cuit and County Courts of Fayette County. One or the other will regularly attend the Courts of Jessa mine, Woodford, Scott, Owen and Grant. Is usiness confided to their management will be moustring attended to. Their office is on Main-street, bexington. Lexington, September 2, 1824 .- 35.- tf

To the Public.

The partnership hertofore existing between the hand. PA subscribers under the name and firm of CONNELL January 13th, 1825-2-tf aml McMAHON has been dissolved by unitual consent, and Wulter Connell has become the sole proprietor of the Brewery heretifore owned by said from. All persons indebted to said from are request ted to make payment to said Connell, as he alone is anthorized to collect the debts. Thuse being claims against said firm are notified to call on said Connell in order to have the same adjusted.
WALTER CONNELL,

JOHN McMAHON. Oct 3 1814,-44.-tf.

DRAWSINJANUARY. Grand Masonic Hall Lottery of

ENDUNCY. SIXTH CLASS:::::::NEW SERIES. HIGHEST PRIZE 2000 POLLARS SPECIE

		BR	ILLIANT	SCAFME.	
	- 1	Priz of	\$2,000	is	\$2,000
	1	6.6	1,000	is	1,000
i.	1	70.4	500	is	5:30
1	3.2	4.6	100	15	3,200
-	32	6.6	50	is	1,600
	32	*66	25	is	800
1	4	66	1:0	is	640
	123	6.4	5	. is	646
11	2975	44	2	15	5,954

amounling to Every Prize payable in Specie at PIKE'S OFFICE he moment they are drawn Whole Tickets \$2 50, Specia or its equivalent—Shares in proportion.—After 1st Drawing they advance to

\$3-after 2d to \$350. J. M. PIKE, Manager, Office Main street near the Court House, Lex. Ky.

DOLLARS.

Have been sold and promptly paid within the last two years.—-TICKETS in all the EASTERN LOTTERIES constantly for sale at the Eastern After have prices, and prizes paid at the above FORTUNATE

FOR SALE. A Valuable ESTATE In Land and Negroes.

TillE tract of land on which I reside in the county of Jessamine, containing eight landred and passed by any to Kentucky, in soil. There are about three hundred and htty at res of the tract in cultivator, the ballance finely timbered. Its situation admits of a landsome division either into two or three tenements and would be sold in divisions to modate purchasers. It is admirably calculated for a stock farm, or any other agricultural pursuit

in its various branches, vez. Scale Beams and Stee'- AN excellent site for a DISTILERY, supported made and repaird. The Iron work for all beam plied by a never failing stream upon which

And for sale. Locks repair d &c. &c.

He tenders his timaks to his former friends, and assures them and the public that no pairs shall be assured to an assured the many time and the public that no pairs shall be assured to an assured to an assured to an accustomed to and capable of performing farming business. Four of the boys viction of the person, who broke into my storegroup in of tain with the premises a valuable stock of



Brood Mares & Cohe
Cattle heep & heg,
a dishlery with its
apparatus capable of apparatus capable of making a barrel of Whiskey per, day to-

together with the present crop of about 150 acres of corn, with rye, oats, and hay, also the farming utensils. But little is hazarded in the assertion that a more valuable real estate, slaves, and personal property has but seldom been offered for sale in this country. The whole would be exchanged for United States stock or sold at its reasonable value upon,

terms of mutual advantage. S. II. WOODSO V. Jessamine county, Sept 9, 1824 37-tf. LEXINGTON



CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDRING BUSI-NESS, in the town of Lexington, second-loor below ! heatre, Water-street, where all kinds ut Bruss and Iron Work for Machinery, &c. may be had on the shortest untice. Also, will be kept n hand BELLS for Taverus, Horses, Cows, refin Wagon, Carriage and Gig BOYES: Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT RRONS; Scale Weights and Wafil Irons; Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets and Still Cocks, with many other articles too tedious to mer tien May 16, 1822-5-tf

LAW NOTICE. ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. HE ATTEND THE FAYER OF CIRCUIT COURTS Lexington, April 6 1.84 .- 15.-tl.



ash for Whiskey guod MERCHANTA ELE WHISKLY, put up in good sound barrells, for which ; af on delivery. As a spendy pur-

hase is wished, those who apply first, will of course have the preference. Apply to T. KANE.

Feb. 17,-7 1f

Main-street Lexington

MOROCCO

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has communed the above busines in Lexington on Main Street; and from a long expereme in one of the principal cities in Europe, and the United States also; he flatters himself he will produce articles in his line equal to any in the Union suitable for Shie Makers, Hatters, Cuach Makers Sadlers and Brok Binders which he will sell twenty percent less than imported skins.

This he hopes will imbace the consumers in the Western Country to give a preference to their owe manufacture

N. B. A constant supply of batters WOOL some and. PATRICK GEOHLGAN.

DR. WALTER WARFIELD,



AAS RETURNED TO LEVINGof MEDICINE in connection with iss son DR. C. H. WARFIELD. Their Shift is kept at the upper corner of Jordant Row, opposite the Fourt house Lexington, Aug. 17th, 1824-18

New Invention.

MONG The numerous kinds of useful inventions that have recently appeared before the public the subscriber would introduce that of tooking SPIRITFOUS LIQUORS, on an improved plant both as it regards treland labour. So much so, that I will warrant a saving of one half of the finel, and one third of the lahour which is consumed in the est ways ot distribug. Stills made in this way do not burn the spirits, and can be made to any size, &6 make from one to six barrels of whiskey in a day, Persons feeling disposed to purchase rights for individuals, or for a county, of the above invention will please call at the Union Mills, Jessamine county where they can see stills on that plan in successful operation, making upwards of ONE HUNDRESS GALLONS a day. Should they wish to purchase rights, Mr. David Crozicrat the Union Mills is acthorized to sell them. The following certificates from gentlemen who have erected the stills and traed the plau, are offered to the public.

DAVID CUTLER,

luventor and patertee.

January 20, 1925 -3-tf. Having purchased the patent right of Mr Danid Cutter, on a new plan of distillation, and having and a fair trial on the subject, I have no besitution in Where prizes amounting to above one HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND stating it has far exceeded my expectation both as saving fuel and labor: I state farther it exceeds me ny thing I have ever seen: Giveu, under my land this 2th day of January 1825: A: YOUNG:

> After having a fair trial of your improved plan of distilling, I feel it my duty to state to the public that it far exceeds any thing of the kind I know et as it respects fael, labour, and con chience. The product of the grain appears to be left, and the spirit purer, than that made in the ordinary mode.

Given undermy hand this 17thiley of January 1825: Nicholasvilie: JOSEPH H CHRISMAN.

MR DAVID CUTLER: Having fully tested by experiment an improved plan of Distillery by Steam Invented by Arr. D.

D. CROZER: UNION MILLS

Jessnmine County K. Jan 10th 1825. \$50 REWARD.

assures them and the public that no pains shall be spared to make them well satisfied both in quality & have been thiring the last year engaged in a bagging price of the work done at his shop.

The residue of the negroes are likely wonths and children. The purchaser may also instead took out of my money drawer shout two longer of the purchaser may also instead took out of my money drawer shout two longer of the purchaser may also instead took out of my money drawer shout two longer of the purchaser may also instead took out of my money drawer shout two longer of the purchaser may also instead to the person, who broke into my store-room is the town of Versailles, on the right of the town of Versailles, on the right of the town of two longers and the person who broke into my store-room is the town of Versailles, on the right of the town dred dollars, principally in tickets issued by the subfur the greater portion of which were sevents holding tickets for the above sums are requested to bring them in a d exchange them for other tickets, or to receive the commonwealth's notes for them. The public are desired to observe particularly of whom they receive tickets of the above denomination DANIEL PRICE

Versailles Ky Jan 20 1825-3-ff FOR SALE

ACRES OF TIRST RATE

TAMD3 One mile and a halffrom Lexington on the i raukfort road, nearly one half is timbered land, the bal lance is in a good state of cultivation: a frame house and Orchard, and one of the best springs in Fayette county, and an indisputable title. The above land bring the property of William L. McConnell dec'd, and is now offered for sale low for CASH by the mirs of said dec'd. For turther particulars enquire of the subscriber in Lexington, and the terms will be made known by him and the land shown, &c.

GEORGE ROBINSON. Lex. April 1, 1824---14--ti.



WHISKEY VHISKEY of a SUPERIOR CUALITY for sale by the BARREL

(FAVID MEGOWAN. upper end of the market house. LEXINGTON MAY 16tt. 1824-20-t.f.

Clock and Watch making. THE Subscriber tenders his services in the ime of his profession, to the citizens of Lexington aid its vicinity, and informs them that, in connexion with Mr. THEMAS GRAY, on Main-street, the door East of Mr. P. Rain's Itat-Store, near the Post-Office, he will repair ivery description of gold and silver Watches. Having had six year's experience in one of the first Shops in Philadelphia, he happes by his assistance attention to business, and the faithful execution of the work entrusted to

him, to merit a portion of public patronny E. WILLIAMS. May 6, 1824 - 19 -1f.



z HERE are on it, comfortable buildings for twe families if necessary—good water—meanons & orchards,—moder good fince—ano sufficiency of won, Apply to CHARLES WILLIAMS, or Col. JAMES TROUTER

ex. Ang 274h 1824-57-16